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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/014,258	DIMITROVA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	FARZANA HOSSAIN	2424				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>23 Ju</u>	ne 2009.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E.	x <i>parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,9-20 and 23-38</u> is/are pending in t	he application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	• •					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,9-20 and 23-38</u> is/are rejected.	· <u> </u>					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
·· _						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 January 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa		, ,				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority updor 25 LLS C & 110(a)	(d) or (f)				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		-(u) or (i).				
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received					
Certified copies of the priority documents		on No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori						
application from the International Bureau	•					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of		d.				
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Attachment(s)  1) M Notice of Poferances Cited (PTO 903)	A) D Intomicon Comercion	/DTO 412)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) [ Other:					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to communications filed 06/23/2009. Claims 1 and 28 are amended. Claims 6, 15, 20 and 30-32 are previously presented. Claims 2-5, 9-14, 16-19, 23-27, 29 are original. Claims 7, 8, 21 and 22 are cancelled. Claims 33-38 are new.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 06/23/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the 112 rejection, the applicant refers to several sections within the specification. The applicant is arguing that the selected product includes at least one source not associated with a source of the video program (Page 3, lines 13-20) because the system may act on behalf of the consumer and not on behalf of the broadcaster and including a user's custom list and system generated list which could be based on the user's shopping habits (Page 14 and Page 15).

In response to the argument, the examiner considered the sections provided by the applicant once again. The applicant's specification recites "a search by utilizing a list of websites which are categorized according to the

source." It does not mention that the source is not associated with the source of the video program. In essence, the search occurs based on a selection and then it is a customized based on categories. The applicant is in fact arguing that there is no association or relation with the broadcaster. The specification even discloses "categorized according to the source" which includes associated with the source of the video program. There is nothing in the specification that states that user's custom list, advertiser's list and the updated list is not associated with a source of the broadcaster. The background simply states that old system of online participating stores and the broadcaster was not acting on behalf of consumer.

The examiner would like to note that due to a typographical error, that claim 28 was not recited with Claims 1 and 15 in the previous rejection.

However in the rejection the examiner made reference to the independent claims as the limitation in question is the same in all three claims.

3. Applicant's arguments filed 06/23/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the prior art rejections, the applicant states that it is undisputed that the references of record including Yen does not disclose or suggest performing a search to identify data related to the selected product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program (Page 18). The applicant argues that Yen discloses a source associated with a source of the video program because there is a commercial of a product that directs to a

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search and therefore the search is a source associated with broadcasters since it is a commercial that includes associated search of sources (Page 18-19).

In response to the arguments, Yen discloses a directive of a search performing a search to identify data related product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program or local retailers for an advertised product are not associated with the broadcast station as they are searched based on a product after selection from an advertisement of the manufacturer of the product such as Ford vehicles (Column 11, lines 20-41). The applicant is incorporating the applicant's specification elements into the claim. Yen discloses a search of local retailers; the local retailers are not the Ford website for which is associated with the source of the video program. The local retailers are a source that is not associated with the broadcaster as the hypertext link is source associated with the broadcast and the local retailers are provided via search. Also, the website can provide a link to the Ford's website for a Ford pick up truck and the Ford website is associated with the source of the program. but the advertiser's list with pick up truck comparisons search for a selected product is provided by the website and therefore is not associated with the source of the website (Column 11, lines 24-27).

The applicant further amended the claim to define a source not associated with a source of the video program in claims 33-38. The prior art or record does not disclose the limitations of Claims 33-38. See new rejections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

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4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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5. Claims 1, 15 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The independent claims contain the limitation "performing...a search to identify data related to the selected product including at least one source not associated with a source of said video program." This subject matter is not found in the specification or in the section referenced by the applicant in the remarks provided by the user.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15-19, 23, 24 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber et al (US 2002/0120935 and

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hereafter referred to as "Huber") in view of Yen et al (US 6,668,278 and hereafter referred to as "Yen").

Regarding Claim 1, Huber discloses a method for performing a transaction using a video device, the method comprising the steps:

Acquiring, by the video device a video signal containing a video program (Page 1, paragraph 0011); the STB including a memory or storage (Page 1, paragraph 0001, Page 3, paragraph 0020),

extracting from the video signal video enhanced content information of at least one marked product present on the video program (Page 3, paragraphs 0028-0031);

performing by the video device, a search to identify data related to the selected product the including at least one source (Page 1, paragraphs 0008, 00009, Page 2, paragraphs 0012, 0013, 0015, Page 3, paragraph 0020, Page 4, pargraph 0035); presenting to the user the video enhanced content information (Page 3, paragraphs 0031, Page 2, paragraphs 0012, 0013); receiving a selection of a marked product of interest (Page 2, paragraphs 0015, 0016); and providing the data that has been identified to a user of the video device (Page 1, paragraphs 0008, 0009, Page 2, paragraphs 0012, 0015). Huber is silent on a source not associated with the source of the video.

Yen discloses performing a search to identify data related product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program or local retailers for an advertised product are not associated with the broadcast station as they are searched based on a product after selection from an

advertisement of the manufacturer of the product such as Ford vehicles (Column 11, lines 20-41). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Huber to include performing a search to identify data related product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program or local retailers for an advertised product are not associated with the broadcast station as they are searched based on a product after selection from an advertisement of the manufacturer of the product such as Ford vehicles (Column 11, lines 20-41) as taught by Yen to provide a way to make it easier for the user to be engaged with the selected product (Column 11, lines 42-55) as disclosed by Yen and to make it more convenient for the user to buy products without having to provide information every time. See rejection of Claim 15.

Regarding Claim 15, Huber discloses a method of and a system for performing a transaction using a video device, the method comprising the steps of and the system comprising: a set top box (STB) for acquiring a video signal containing a video program (Page 1, paragraph 0011); the STB including a memory or storage (Page 1, paragraph 0001, Page 3, paragraph 0020), a processor or a processing element as processing occurs to offer products to the users based on the user's preferences and history (Page 3, paragraph 0031) and an input/out means associated therewith for transferring the signal or input and output means of a set top box or personal computer which receives broadcast signals and responds to advertisements or products (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0014), the processor capable of: extracting from the video signal video enhanced content information of at least one marked product present on the video program

(Page 3, paragraphs 0028-0031); performing a search to identify data related to the selected product the including at least one source (Page 1, paragraphs 0008, 00009, Page 2, paragraphs 0012, 0013, 0015, Page 3, paragraph 0020, Page 4, pargraph 0035); presenting to the user the video enhanced content information (Page 3, paragraphs 0031, Page 2, paragraphs 0012, 0013); receiving a selection of a marked product of interest (Page 2, paragraphs 0015, 0016); and providing the data that has been identified to a user of the video device (Page 1, paragraphs 0008, 0009, Page 2, paragraphs 0012, 0015); a video device operatively coupled with the STB for displaying the video program, video enhanced content information and identified data to the user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011); and a input device operatively associated with the STB for controlling the STB (Page 2, paragraph 0015). Huber is silent on a source not associated with the source of the video.

Yen discloses performing a search to identify data related product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program or local retailers for an advertised product are not associated with the broadcast station as they are searched based on a product after selection from an advertisement of the manufacturer of the product such as Ford vehicles (Column 11, lines 20-41). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Huber to include performing a search to identify data related product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program or local retailers for an advertised product are not associated with the broadcast station as they are searched based on a product after selection from

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an advertisement of the manufacturer of the product such as Ford vehicles (Column 11, lines 20-41) as taught by Yen to provide a way to make it easier for the user to be engaged with the selected product (Column 11, lines 42-55) as disclosed by Yen and to make it more convenient for the user to buy products without having to provide information every time.

Regarding Claims 2 and 16, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses the video signal includes metadata or data about the data including seller information or information about the product (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011, 0013).

Regarding Claims 3 and 17, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses the processor is further capable of purchasing the selected product (Page 2, paragraphs 0029).

Regarding Claims 4 and 18, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses filtering the video enhanced content information based on stored preferences customized by at least one user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011, Page 3, paragraph 0031).

Regarding Claims 5 and 19, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 4 and 18 respectively. Huber discloses that the user's preferences include values and life style of the user (Page 2-3, paragraphs 0019, 0031).

Regarding Claims 9 and 23, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses searching sources from at least one predetermined list for a particular category (Page 2, paragraphs 0012-0013).

Regarding Claims 10 and 24, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber disclose a source for the video signal, the video signal source being selected from a group consisting of a broadcasting system, a service provider and a set top box (Pages 1-2, paragraph 0011).

Regarding Claims 12, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claim 1.

Huber discloses receiving and analyzing transaction related information from the user or purchase history (Page 3, paragraph 0031).

Regarding Claims 13 and 26, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses periodically monitoring the content information and triggering an action based on user's preferences (Page 3, paragraphs 0031).

8. Claim 6 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen, as applied to Claims 1 and 15 further in view of Tavor et al (US 6,553,347 and hereafter referred to as "Tavor").

Regarding Claims 6 and 20, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses the identified data includes a source of the product of interest (Page 2, paragraphs 0012-0013). Huber is silent on the step of negotiation with the product source by offering a price that the user is willing to pay to buy the product of interest other than a price initially offered by the source and outputting the results of the negotiation. Tavor discloses negotiating with the product source by offering a price that the user is willing to pay to buy the product of interest other than a price initially offered by

the source (Column 4, lines 20-40, Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60) and outputting the results of the negotiation (Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill art at the time the invention was made to modify Huber to include negotiating with the product source by offering a price that the user is willing to pay to buy the product of interest other than a price initially offered by the source (Column 4, lines 20-40, Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60) and outputting the results of the negotiation (Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60) as taught by Tavor in order to allow the user to feel like they are in a real shop 24 hours a day even if negotiating is performed electronically (Column 1, lines 9-50) as disclosed by Tavor.

9. Claims 11, 14, 25, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen as applied to Claim 1 and 15 further in view of Shoff et al (US 2005/0015815 and hereafter referred to as "Shoff").

Regarding Claims 11 and 25, Huber discloses all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses selectable regions (Page 2, paragraphs 0012-0014). Huber is silent on video signal is separate into a plurality of frames, each frame from at least a portion of the plurality of frames being subdivided into selectable regions, the processor capable of selecting at least one selectable region during the selecting step. In analogous art, Shoff discloses video signal is separate into a plurality of frames (Page 6, paragraph 0067, Page 7, Table 1, Page 8, Table 2), each frame from at least a portion of the plurality of frames being subdivided into selectable regions, the processor capable of selecting at

least one selectable region during the selecting step (Page 6, paragraph 0067, Figures 8a, 8b, 8c, Page 7, Table 1, Page 8, Table 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill art at the time the invention was made to modify Huber to include video signal is separate into a plurality of frames (Page 6, paragraph 0067, Page 7, Table 1, Page 8, Table 2), each frame from at least a portion of the plurality of frames being subdivided into selectable regions, the processor capable of selecting at least one selectable region during the selecting step (Page 6, paragraph 0067, Figures 8a, 8b, 8c, Page 7, Table 1, Page 8, Table 2) as taught by Shoff in order to synchronizes the supplemental content to the program (Page 6, paragraph 0067) as disclosed by Shoff.

Regarding Claims 14 and 27, Huber discloses all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses making personalized products best reflecting the customer's preferences (Page 3, paragraphs 0031). Huber does not explicitly disclose a catalog. In analogous art, Shoff disclose presenting merchandise in a merchandise catalog or in reference to the customer choosing to view merchandise (Page 6, paragraph 0076, Page 7, paragraph 0080).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill art at the time the invention was made to modify Huber to include video signal is separate into a plurality of frames (Page 6, paragraph 0067, Page 7, Table 1, Page 8, Table 2), each frame from at least a portion of the plurality of frames being subdivided into selectable regions, the processor capable of selecting at least one selectable region during the selecting step (Page 6, paragraph 0067, Figures 8a, 8b, 8c, Page 7, Table 1, Page 8, Table 2) as taught by Shoff in order to control the

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presentation of the merchandise with the program (Page 1, paragraph 0013, Page 2, paragraph 0020) as disclosed by Shoff.

10. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen and Tavor.

Regarding Claim 28, Huber discloses a method of performing a transaction using a video device, the method comprising the steps of: acquiring, by the video device, a video signal containing a video program (Figures 1, 2, 3); customizing preferences for at least one user (Page 2, paragraphs 0012, 0015, 0016); extracting from the video signal video enhanced content information representative of at least one product presented on the video program (Page 3, paragraphs 0028-0031); filtering the video enhanced content information based on the preferences (Page 3, paragraphs 0028-0031, Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0007-0011); presenting to the user the filtered video enhanced content information (Page 2, paragraph 0015); receiving a selection of a product of interest (Pages 1-2, paragraph 0011); performing, by the video device a search to identify a source of the selected product though at least one predetermined list of information sources for a particular category (Page 2, paragraphs 0012-0013, Page 4, paragraph 0035); allowing the user to authorize purchasing of the selected product or user is selecting to purchase the product (Pages 3, paragraphs 0028-0031), providing feedback information to the user or performing a check to determine if at least one version of product exists using preference information (Page 2, paragraphs 0016, 0018 Page 3, paragraphs 0028);

completing a purchase transaction for the selected product (Page 3, paragraphs 0029). Huber discloses making purchases (Figures 1-3).

Huber is silent on a source not associated with the broadcaster, negotiating with the identified product source by offering a price the user is willing to pay to buy the selected product other than a price initially offered by the source regarding the selected product; outputting results of the negotiation; allowing the user to authorize purchasing of the selected product; and receiving and analyzing satisfaction response from the user. Yen discloses performing a search to identify data related product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program or local retailers for an advertised product are not associated with the broadcast station as they are searched based on a product after selection from an advertisement of the manufacturer of the product such as Ford vehicles (Column 11, lines 20-41). Tavor discloses in the negotiating by the video device with the identified product source by offering a price the user is willing to pay to buy the selected product other than a price initially offered by the source regarding the selected product (Column 3, lines 32-39, Column 4, lines 20-40, Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60); outputting results of the negotiation (Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60); prioritizing the results of the negotiations based on predetermined factors including price (Column 7, lines 1-5, Column 8, lines 38-56, Column 5, lines 51-63); allowing the user to authorize purchasing of the selected product (Column 5, lines 64-67, Column 6, lines 1-12), receiving and analyzing satisfaction response from the user (Column 17, lines 4-45).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Huber to include performing a search to identify data related product including at least one source not associated with a source of the video program or local retailers for an advertised product are not associated with the broadcast station as they are searched based on a product after selection from an advertisement of the manufacturer of the product such as Ford vehicles (Column 11, lines 20-41) as taught by Yen to provide a way to make it easier for the user to be engaged with the selected product (Column 11, lines 42-55) as disclosed by Yen and to make it more convenient for the user to buy products without having to provide information every time.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include the negotiating by the video device with the identified product source by offering a price the user is willing to pay to buy the selected product other than a price initially offered by the source regarding the selected product (Column 3, lines 32-39, Column 4, lines 20-40, Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60); outputting results of the negotiation (Column 6, lines 28-34, 51-60); prioritizing the results of the negotiations based on predetermined factors including price (Column 7, lines 1-5, Column 8, lines 38-56, Column 5, lines 51-63); allowing the user to authorize purchasing of the selected product (Column 5, lines 64-67, Column 6, lines 1-12), receiving and analyzing satisfaction response from the user (Column 17, lines 4-45) as taught by Tavor in order to allow the user to feel like they are in a real shop 24 hours a

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day even if negotiating is performed electronically (Column 1, lines 9-50) as disclosed by Tavor.

11. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen and Tavor as applied to claim 28 above, and further in view of Kitsukawa et al (US 2002/0059590 and hereafter referred to as "Kitsukawa").

Regarding Claim 29, Huber, Yen and Tavor disclose all limitations of Claim 28. Huber, Yen and Tavor are silent on storing the video signal in a storage device. In analogous art, Kitsukawa discloses storing the video signal in a storage device or the video is recorded (Pages 3-4, paragraph 0036). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include storing the video signal in a storage device or the video is recorded (Pages 3-4, paragraph 0036) as taught by Kitsukawa in order to allow the user to watch a program at a later time (well known in the art) to be able to make purchases from the products advertised in the program (Page 6, paragraphs 0058, 0060) as disclosed by Kitsukawa that had not been watched when broadcasted.

12. Claims 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen as applied to Claims 1 and 15, further in view of Rebane (US 2003/0130983).

Regarding Claims 30 and 31, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claims 1 and 15 respectively. Huber discloses that a product is determined to

check if available in different versions or product varieties (page 2, paragraph 0016). Huber is silent on prioritizing the identified data based on availability. In analogous art, Rebane discloses a system prioritizing results of the search performed based on availability (Page 19, paragraph 0241). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Huber to prioritize results of the search performed based on availability (Page 19, paragraph 0241) as taught by Rebane in order to provide a user with an improved system of data with the most up to date product information based on the need of the consumer and to provide them with options so they can make the best decisions when doing business online (Page 1, paragraph 0005) as disclosed by Rebane.

13. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen and Tavor as applied to claim 28 above, and further in view of Rebane.

Regarding Claim 32, Huber and Yen and Tavor discloses all limitations of Claim 28. Huber discloses that a product is determined to check if available in different versions or product varieties (page 2, paragraph 0016). Huber, Yen and Tavor are silent on prioritizing the identified data based on availability. In analogous art, Rebane discloses a system prioritizing results of the search performed based on availability (Page 19, paragraph 0241). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to prioritize results of the search performed

based on availability (Page 19, paragraph 0241) as taught by Rebane in order to provide a user with an improved system of data wit the most up to date product information based on the need of the consumer and to provide them with options so they can make the best decisions when doing business online (Page 1, paragraph 0005) as disclosed by Rebane.

14. Claims 33-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of Tomsen (US 2002/0056109).

Regarding Claim 33, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claim 1. Huber and Yen are silent on wherein at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list. Tomsen discloses wherein at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list (Page 3, paragraph 0023). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as taught by Tomsen so that not all participants are viewed by the user that are not desired by the user (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as disclosed by Tomsen.

Regarding Claim 34, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claim 1.

Huber and Yen are silent on the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user. Tomsen discloses wherein the at least one source not associated

with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011-0013, Page 3, paragraph 0023, Page 6, paragraphs 0052, 0055). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011-0013, Page 3, paragraph 0023, Page 6, paragraphs 0052, 0055) as taught by Tomsen so that not all participants are viewed by the user that are not desired by the user (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as disclosed by Tomsen.

Regarding Claim 35, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claim 15. Huber and Yen are silent on wherein at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list. Tomsen discloses wherein at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list (Page 3, paragraph 0023). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as taught by Tomsen so that not all participants are viewed by the user that are not desired by the user (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as disclosed by Tomsen.

Regarding Claim 36, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claim 15.

Huber and Yen are silent on the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit

of the user. Tomsen discloses wherein the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011-0013, Page 3, paragraph 0023, Page 6, paragraphs 0052, 0055). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011-0013, Page 3, paragraph 0023, Page 6, paragraphs 0052, 0055) as taught by Tomsen so that not all participants are viewed by the user that are not desired by the user (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as disclosed by Tomsen.

15. Claims 37 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huber in view of Yen and Tavor as applied to claim 28 above, and further in view of Tomsen.

Regarding Claim 37, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claim 28. Huber and Yen are silent on wherein at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list. Tomsen discloses wherein at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list (Page 3, paragraph 0023). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a user's custom list (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as taught by

Tomsen so that not all participants are viewed by the user that are not desired by the user (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as disclosed by Tomsen.

Regarding Claim 38, Huber and Yen disclose all limitations of Claim 28. Huber and Yen are silent on the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user. Tomsen discloses wherein the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011-0013, Page 3, paragraph 0023, Page 6, paragraph 0052, 0055). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination to include the at least one source not associated with a source of the video program is a video device generated list based on a shopping habit of the user (Pages 1-2, paragraphs 0011-0013, Page 3, paragraph 0023, Page 6, paragraph 0052, 0055) as taught by Tomsen so that not all participants are viewed by the user that are not desired by the user (Page 3, paragraph 0023) as disclosed by Tomsen.

#### Conclusion

16. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory

action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FARZANA HOSSAIN whose telephone number is (571)272-5943. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday 7:30 am to 1:30 pm, Tuesday 7:30 am to 2:30 pm and Wednesday to Friday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Kelley can be reached on 571-272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Christopher Kelley/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2424

FEH November 4, 2009